AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently Amended)

The method set forth in claim ~~1~~ 8 wherein said ratio is in the range of 30:70 to 70:30.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended)

The method set forth in claim ~~1~~ 8 wherein said inner layer has a hardness in the range of 70 to 80 ~~diameter~~ durometer

5. (Currently Amended

The method set forth in claim ~~1~~ 8 wherein said preselected frequency range is 300 to 400 Hz.

6. (Currently Amended

The method set forth in claim ~~1~~ 8 wherein said inner layer of said inner tube is of ethylene/acrylic elastomeric material ~~container~~, and said ~~container~~ outer layer of said inner tube is of peroxide-vulcanized ~~acrylomitrile~~ acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer rubber.

7. (Currently Amended)

A method of making a power steering pressure hose having ~~a~~ predetermined fluid-borne noise dampening characteristics, which comprises the steps of:

(a) providing a laminated inner tube having an inner layer with a radial thickness T_1 and an outer layer with a radial thickness T_2, said inner layer having a hardness in the range of about 70 to 80 durometer, and said radial thickness T_1 having a ratio to said outer thickness T_2 in the range of about 30:70 to 70:30, ~~and~~

(b) surrounding said inner tube with an outer reinforcing tube~~,~~ and

(c) selecting by empirical determination a ratio of said radial thicknesses within said range to maximize dampening of fluid-borne noise by elastic radial expansion of said inner and outer layers.

8. (New)

A method of using a power steering fluid hose for dampening fluid-borne noise in an automotive power steering system which comprises the steps of:

(a) directing power steering fluid through a power steering fluid hose having a laminated inner tube surrounded by a reinforcing outer tube,

(b) selecting the materials and radial thickness dimensions of said laminated inner tube to provide a resilient inner layer having good noise dampening properties with a radial thickness T_1 and a resilient outer layer with a radial thickness T_2 and having lesser noise dampening characteristics than said inner layer but capable of providing hoop strength reinforcement under adverse high temperature conditions,

(c) selecting said inner layer material to have a softer durometer value than said outer layer

(d) bonding said inner layer by vulcanization to said outer layer, and

(e) selecting by empirical determination a ratio of said radial thicknesses T_1 and T_2 found to maximize dampening of fluid-borne noise in said system within a preselected frequency range by elastic radial expansion of said inner and outer layers.

9. (New)

The method of claim 2 wherein said inner layer has a hardness in the range of 70 to 80 durometer, wherein said preselected frequency range is 300 to 400 Hz and wherein said inner layer of said inner tube is of ethylene/acrylic elastomeric material and said outer layer of said inner tube is of peroxide-vulcanized acrylonitrile-butadiene copolymer rubber.